



HERE AND THERE

Mr. Robert D. Barnes of Mt. Sterling was visiting at Washington Sunday.

Mr. Austin Holmes of Lexington is spending a few days with his family here.

Miss Little Casey has returned to Washington after a visit to friends in Fleming county.

Miss Moore of Maysville, O., is teaching in the family of Mr. James B. Claybrook of the county.

Misses Cora and Florence DeAtley have returned home after an extended visit to relatives and friends near Orangeburg, Mt. Carmel and Reckerville.

Captain W. L. Marshall of Chicago will arrive in the county in time to vote at Washington. He favors the gold side of the question, we understand.

Fresh Bulk and Oak Oysters received daily at Martin Bros.

Chas. W. Smith's Cold Cure will cure your cold. No cure, no pay.

Mr. C. K. Berry and Miss Ella Lee Perkins of Lewisburg were married yesterday.

All members of the M. of M. are requested to meet at their rooms at 7 o'clock this evening.

The artesian well at Washington has been sunk to a depth of 500 feet, and no water has yet been reached.

Several election bets were made at Flemingsburg Monday at two to one on Fugh and \$100 to \$40 on McKinley.

Ellisville certainly possesses one of the largest and best public halls of any similar town in Kentucky. It would do credit to a city of 8,000 inhabitants.

Major Finley Worthington, aged 75, of Bennetts, brother of Lieutenant Governor Worthington, and Miss Martha E. Van Bibber, aged 30, were married in Portsmouth.

The "Little Pendennis" case makes for promise of being a big case. Two trials have been had, each resulting in a hung jury. The third trial will be had in a few days.

Mr. John McNutt died Sunday night after an illness of typhoid fever at his home near Reckerville. He leaves a wife and nine children. The remains were interred at Stonestick Tuesday.

GRAND RALLY.

Of Mason County Republicans at Opera-House Saturday Evening.

One of the largest meetings of the present aggressive campaign will be held at the Opera-house in this city, Saturday evening, October 31st.

Hon. George M. Thomas of Vanceburg, ex-Congressman from this District, will be the principal speaker of the evening. The various McKinley and Fugh Clubs of the county will be in line for the last parade. Music by Maysville Band and numerous drum corps. Everyone invited and expected.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Hon. James B. Hoyt of the Opera-House Last Evening.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic political gatherings ever witnessed in Maysville assembled at the Opera-house last evening to hear the Republican side of the issues ably presented by the Hon. James B. Hoyt of Cleveland, O.

The speaker was presented by the Hon. A. M. J. Cochran of this city, who was a champion of Mr. Hoyt at Harvard.

Mr. Hoyt's reputation as a brilliant and capable orator was fully sustained by his address, and he was given an extremely cordial reception.

He was listened to throughout with the most respectful attention, and the good points so forcibly expressed and illustrated were enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. Hoyt is confessedly in the lead as the successor to Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

He was accompanied by Colonel Doy of the Cleveland newspaper press, and during their stay in Maysville both gentlemen were guests at the home of Mr. Cochran.

They left at 9:30 this morning for all other important appointments.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—fair; Blue—rain or snow; With black above—will warm; With black below—will grow.

If Moon's SHARPE—COLDEN—will rise; Unless Moon's show—no chance we'll rise.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Hon. William Bowman of Tolleboro will speak at Ripley tomorrow night.

Old fashioned Horshod Cough Candy, five-cent packages, sold by J. Jas. Wood, Druggist.

Browning & Co.'s Clock Opening will be Saturday. See advertisement at top of fourth page.

A valuable horse belonging to William Moore of South Ripley was run over and killed by a C. and O. train one day last week.

Miss Carrie Kiker, one of the handsomest young ladies in Manchester, was married yesterday to Mr. Walter Stout, a member of the Cincinnati Fire Department.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week are the last days for payment of City Taxes for 1896 to save the penalty of 10 per cent, that will be added to all unpaid. JAMES W. FILSBERGER, City Treasurer.

At Lancaster Millard Denny, a colored man who was shooting for McKinley, had his right eye knocked out by George Brown, a silverite and a brother of a Democratic nominee for the Legislature. He may die. Brown has been arrested.

The Washington Fire Company has made arrangements to receive the election returns at the Opera-house on next Tuesday night. Admission, 25 cents downstairs, and 10 cents upstairs. This is an enterprise of the local Fire Company and not of an individual. Go early and secure good seats.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Aberdeen Will Be Abused With Enthusiasm This Evening.

The Republicans of Aberdeen and Brown county will have a grand rally to-night.

Among the speakers will be Hon. William Bowman of Lewis and Hon. George Sidwell of Brown county.

The Maysville Band will furnish music, and all the Clubs and citizens of Maysville are cordially invited.

THE TOTAL NOW.

The Registration Shows a Handsome Increase Over Last Year.

Yesterday was the last day for the registration at the Clerk's office of voters who were either sick or out of the city on the regular Registration Day, and here is the result:

Republicans..... 5
Democrats..... 8
Noncommittal..... 9

Total..... 32

The regular registration showed 65 Republicans and 308 Democrats.

Monday's figures increased these to 725 Republicans and 330 Democrats.

Tuesday's figures gave the Republicans 736 and the Democrats 333 votes.

Yesterday's figures increased these to 741 Republicans and 340 Democrats.

At the regular registration there were 316 "scatterings." Monday's figures increased these to 327, Tuesday's to 338; while those registered yesterday make them figure up 347.

The total vote registered for the year is as follows:

Republicans..... 741
Democrats..... 340
Noncommittal..... 347

Total..... 1,428

Last year the total was 1,380, showing for this year an increase of 48.

Almost every man in America has some domestic trouble. When men meet the greatest trouble usually is, "Well, how are you?" This develops health talk. The man who has no home or stomach trouble listens a curiosity. They sit and talk about their own troubles and how to get rid of them. They are not at all as though they had copper stomachs and bowels of brass, or as though they were overworked and overdone. Then come headaches, nervousness, bad blood, liver and kidney troubles, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets furnish help for constipation and torpid liver, such and bilious headaches, dizziness, poor stomach, loss of appetite, indigestion or dyspepsia, windy belching, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating and blood impurities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Always get satisfaction.

The elegant new steamer Island Queen will be here Sunday with a large excursion from Cincinnati.

Bargains in Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks; also in Rogers & Bro.'s 1847 Knives, Forks and Spoons. Never before have these goods been sold so cheap as P. J. Murphy the Jeweler is offering them.

DEBERTS BRYAN.

Postmaster Carlisle of Covington Can't Swallow the Chicago Pill.

Postmaster Carlisle of Covington, heretofore a staunch adherent of the Bryan ticket, has been converted and will vote for McKinley straight.

Mr. Carlisle, Mr. W. A. Byron of Brookville and the writer occupied seats together on the Bryan lumber pile at the head of Market Street Explained on the occasion of Mr. Bryan's first raid on Maysville.

Mr. Carlisle was then outspoken for the Boy Orator on B. Flatts.

And he isn't the only one who has lately changed from Bryanism to Patriotism.

UNIQUE WAGER.

A Young Woman Who Has Faith in McKinley's Election.

An attractive Lexington young woman offers the following unique wager:

She agrees, if Bryan is elected President of the United States, to leave home some time in January, 1897, on a begging tour, and make her way South, to remain from home among strangers (respectable people) till she has accumulated \$500, showing where and of whom she received the same. On the other hand, if McKinley is elected President, she must have \$300 to take a pleasure trip. In a letter to the Lexington Leader she writes:

"Let me hear from Free silver advocates. I am more than willing to have it made binding, because I am anxious to have the sunshine of some Southern climate over the winter has passed away."

MOLLOY-DONOVAN.

Two Happy Events United in Matrimony Yesterday.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season occurred in St. James Catholic Church at Brookville on Wednesday, October 28th, joining Mr. James Edward Molloy and Miss Bettie L. Donovan in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The nuptial mass was celebrated in a most impressive manner by Rev. Father Cusack, and there were present a large gathering of relatives and friends to witness the ceremony.

The ushers were Messrs. W. P. Dickson and J. E. Cooke of Germantown.

The bride, a bright, intelligent, winsome brunette and most exemplary young lady, looked charmingly pretty in a traveling gown of gray broadcloth, with real lace accessories, hat and gloves to match.

Miss Bettie Donovan was educated at St. Francis de Sales Academy, this city, and on the maternal side she is a member of one of the first and most prominent families in the county. After prayerful consideration, and through sincere conviction and of her own free choice she was on last Saturday received and baptized into the Catholic Church.

The groom, Mr. James E. Molloy, in the conventional black, looked handsome and happy. He is the youngest son of the late Peter Molloy of Germantown, who was one of Mason's wealthiest and most esteemed citizens.

He is not only a young gentleman of sterling integrity and worth, but also possessed of many business and educational qualifications. He was for some time a student at the Kentucky University at Lexington, and later graduated from the Bookkeeping Department at Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A large number of beautiful and handsome presents testify to the esteem in which the couple are held. Among the presents was especially noted a solid silver tea service, the gift of Dr. John J. Molloy of Covington, brother of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Molloy left immediately after the ceremony for their wedding trip. On their return they will be "at home" to their friends at "Glance," the handsome home of the Molloy near Germantown.

Bulk Oysters. George H. Heiser. For Lamps, Soaps, Pipes, &c., call at J. Jas. Wood's.

Judge L. F. Walther of Georgetown, O., has been admitted to practice law in Ohio. He is a brother of Mr. Charles Walther of this city.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Iodoquin Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 30c. Mrs. Anna Means, who resides with her father, Captain Jacob Miller of East Fourth street, met with a very painful accident Tuesday. She was removing a boiler of hot water from the stove, when in some manner it slipped and splashed out on her left arm, severely scalding it.

Ben Green, colored, was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, and for a while it was thought he would bleed to death. The flow was checked, however, but he lost enough blood to leave him exceedingly weak.

"PER CAPITA." What Countries Have the Most and Best Money.

Courier-Journal.

It is "more money" the Bryantes want.

We have already shown that Bryan's policy of Free-silver would at first curtail the currency of the United States to about one third of what it is at present.

Now, which Nations have the most money, those with the gold standard or those with the silver standard?

The silverites are fond of talking about per capita circulation.

Under free coinage of both gold and silver the United States had a per capita circulation in 1890 of \$4.99; in 1893 of \$5.60; in 1895 of \$11.62; in 1897 of \$19.10.

In 1894 we had a per capita of \$24.38; in 1896 we had one of \$21.10.

The per capita of the gold standard countries is \$15.

The per capita of the silver standard countries is nearly \$4.30.

The gold standard countries have a per capita of silver of \$3.30, the rest of their small circulation being mainly depreciable paper.

The old standard countries, with less than one-third of the world's population, have very nearly two thirds of the world's currency circulation.

And yet Mr. Bryan would take the United States from the gold standard and place it upon the silver standard.

SOUND MONEY MEN.

Will Vote for McKinley to Revoke ANARCHY.

Louisville Post.

Three eggs were hurled at Secretary John G. Carlisle at Covington on Thursday night. Never before were such high priced eggs thrown at any one. For each of them the Popocrats will lose at least 1,500 votes, for it is estimated that in the neighborhood of 5,000 men who would have voted the National Democratic ticket, or perhaps the Popocratic conglomeration, will now cast a ballot straight for William McKinley, the more effectually to denounce such proceedings and wipe out the disgrace of the state.

As a token of such intention the names of the following Palmer and Buckner Democrats of Louisville who have announced their intention of voting for McKinley, may be given. In the city there are hundreds of others, but these being representative citizens may be taken as the leaders:

Randolph H. Blain, Attorney.
John C. Russell, Attorney.
John C. Russell, Attorney.
George Allen, Merchant.
E. A. Aron, Journalist.
William Smith, Merchant.

John H. Lenthers, Barber.
Angus Gray, Insurance.
John Stark, Merchant.
S. B. Loman, Jeweler.
Henry L. Boone, Attorney.
George L. Bacon, Merchant.
Embry Swearingen, Kentucky Tils Company.

Pure Sage, Salt Pepp, Pepper, at J. Jas. Wood's.

FLAG SONG.

GIVE OUR BANNER TO THE BREEZE.

Committee for Republican Flag Day, October 31st, 1896.

"Time—When the Bells Begin to Told."

Give our banner to the breeze, Will McKinley, Everywhere between the seas, Will McKinley, The "Old Glory" and the new, Every bright star in the blue, Every stripe we wave for you, Will McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

Set "Old Glory" at the prow, P. J. Conway & Co., Toledo, O.

Be our color-bearer now, Will McKinley, Shout our battle-cry again, Will McKinley, Over mountain, plain and glen, Will McKinley, Honor is the glorious word, Let it everywhere be heard, And all patriot hearts be stirred, Will McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

Through our days of war we past, We will charge them home at last, for McKinley, We are ready for the fight, Will McKinley, Every patriot's heart is true, Will McKinley, We are waiting for the charge, While our army still grows apace, Eager for the first discharge, for McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

Be the will, and lead the way, Forward to the peaceful fray, Of the third November day, Will McKinley, Honor be our golden word, Will McKinley, Be our watchword never blurred, Will McKinley, Honor keep our Union true, While our brave Red, White and Blue, Rouse repudiation's crew, for McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

Long enough the day shall be, To defend true liberty, Keep her honor fair as free, Will McKinley, See our bright gold ballots shine, Will McKinley, All along the steady line, Will McKinley, Let our loyal people see, That "Free-silver" isn't free, But a fraud, no more to be, with McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

When the old time calls the new, Forward, we will charge with you, You're our color-bearer true, Will McKinley, All our aims have been in vain, Will McKinley, Let the poor of every race, Feel the blessings of its grace, Will McKinley, We will rally on the colors, true to the call; We will march where the banner floats, proud over all;

Let the flag in honor wave, Open of freedom to the slave, Over every patriot grave, Will McKinley, Designed for full chorus of children, With flags and halloes, ALBERT C. HORTON, Union Veterans.

Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs, S. D., 10-31-96.

If your children are subject to croup, watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.



WELSBACH LIGHT

Burns half the gas—gives 10 times as much light.

117 1/2 centimils will be given for one at BALLENGER'S.

All gasolene lamps have been made in Maysville, Ky., since 1880.

Pure Sage, Salt Pepp, Pepper, at J. Jas. Wood's.

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White Kid Strap::: Sandals.

J. HENRY PECOR.

U. S. Revenue Stamps Wanted

BY—

1. L. GREEN, County Clerk, Mt. Olive, Ky.

I want to buy for cash the following U. S. Revenue stamps, either cancelled or uncanceled, at the prices suggested when stamps are sent in good condition:

Each

1 cent Express, red, imperforate..... 5 cents

1 cent Express, red, perforate..... 10 cents

1 cent Express, red, perforate..... 10 cents

1 cent Express, red, perforate..... 10 cents

1 cent Express, red, perforate..... 10 cents

1 cent Express, red, perforate..... 10 cents

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OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 15 East Third Street.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
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DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
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Payable in advance at end of month.

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Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

Subscribers who fail to get the Ledger regularly will receive a copy of the paper at the cost of the office.

WE'RE FOR AMERICA! AMERICANS!



"I believe that it is a good deal better to open up the White House to the Labor of America than to open up the White House to the Labor of the world."—WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Tom Wilson, in a speech at Lincoln, Ga., stated that he would remain on the track. He roundly denounced Sewall.

The six-year-old daughter of James McCoy died at Richmond after a few hours illness caused by eating kernels of peach seeds.

Conservative politicians figure it out that Colonel Breckinridge will have a majority of something over a thousand in the Seventh District.

Hon. John G. Carlisle will not vote at the coming election for Palmer and Buckner or anyone else, for the very simple reason that he has not registered.

On account of the grand rally at Aberdeen this evening, to which all the Mayville Clubs have been invited, the meeting of the East End McKinley Club has been postponed until tomorrow night.

Mrs. William Shepard sent to Tex. Locomotive yesterday the banner of the campaign. Whether a goldbug, a spider, or both of them, it is certainly the most curious bug that has been on exhibition this season.

Mr. C. M. Johnson, Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, has arrived in Lexington. Mr. Johnson recently bolted the Chicago platform, and comes home to vote for McKinley and Hobart.

The alleged egg at Chicago of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency proves to be a case of exaggeration of the first water. It turns out that one small boy threw an egg at someone in the procession, but it came nowhere near Mr. Bryan's carriage, and the attempt to bolster up an outrage is a flat failure.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY
Take a little Broom-Corn-Grain-Tabs. All drugs take the money if it fails to cure.

LAUD CARLISLE EGGING.

SILVERERS ARE DIVIDED AS TO THE ASSAULT.

National Chairman Jones Reads Them a Little Lecture, and the Branch Widens in Kentucky.

A special from Frankfurt says that Chairman Jones of the silver Democratic National Committee has written the silver leaders in this state a stinging letter, criticizing them and holding them in a measure responsible for the assault on Secretary Carlisle at Covington.

Senator Blackburn is severely rebuked by Mr. Jones for tacitly indulging the action of the mob, and the inference is left that unless Senator Blackburn can talk more pleasantly than he did at Georgetown, Piesville and other places, he had better abdicate the stamp.

JAMES DIRECTS ORATOR.

Chairman Jones has directed the State Campaign Committee to ask all speakers to take special pains to condemn the Covington rascals, and to deny responsibility for the occurrence.

The silver leaders are sore at Chairman Jones, and the speaking they have received at his hands is said to be responsible for the breach.

Several minor speakers besides Senator Blackburn have taken occasion to justify the egging of Mr. Carlisle at Covington, and the letter from Chairman Jones is the outcome of a special order to them.

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 38.

What splendid promises those were which Mr. Bryan and his Democratic associates made to the voters of this country four years ago, when they pledged increased prosperity to the toilers if they would adopt the Democratic policy of Free-trade.

Their promises were accepted and their policy adopted. What has been the result? An elaborate inquiry as to the number of men employed by manufacturing establishments in 36 different states in July, 1896, compared with July, 1892, shows whether or not the Democratic policy adopted by the vote in the last Presidential campaign has been what its advocates promised. The reports cover the employes of 550 establishments located in 36 states. They show that these establishments in July, 1892, gave employment to 114,231 hands, while in July, 1896, they only employed 78,700 hands.

In July, 1892, these same establishments paid in wages to their employes \$3,927,200. In July, 1896, they paid to their employes \$2,469,712. This shows a monthly loss of earnings to the wage earners in these 550 establishments alone of \$1,457,488, or at the rate of over \$17,000,000 per annum.

If this has happened to 550 establishments, what has been the loss to the wage earners in the thousands of establishments the country over?

If this is the manner in which the Democrats keep their promises of increased prosperity, do you want to trust them, either with their Free-trade ideas or the equally dangerous theories upon the currency question which they are urging?

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 39.

What will happen, voter, if you cast your vote for Bryan and succeed in electing him on Tuesday next?

Here are a few of the things which will happen:

Gold will disappear and the purchasing power of the silver money and the paper money based upon it will be immediately reduced to the bullion value of the silver in the dollar.

This will mean an enormous contraction of the currency. The result of this would be that no bank, no business man, would loan a dollar of money, at least until business matters had been thoroughly readjusted.

That would mean that factories and workshops, which run largely upon borrowed capital would be compelled to close until business could be readjusted.

That would mean loss of your present employment, even as unsatisfactory as it may be.

That would mean suffering for yourself and family through a long period of uncertainty and enforced idleness.

Do you want these things to happen?

Contrast present conditions with those of four years ago. A majority of the voters accepted Democratic promises of prosperity through their peculiar methods four years ago, and the result has been distress, reduction of wages, and loss of employment. The Democratic party under Mr. Bryan proposes to continue the present limitations upon prosperity, which low Tariff has brought, and to add to this a reduction of one-half in the value of the money in which men and women are to be paid for their labor.

Do you want to enter upon this new Democratic experiment?

Or do you want to go back again to good times, steady employment and high wages of four years ago?

Ask your wife and children what they think about it before you go to the polls on Tuesday.

A LOOK AHEAD.

Services Would Be the Benefits of Bryan's Election.

If Mr. Bryan is elected, have you weighed what the results will be? At Paterson, N. J., on September 24 he said: "I say to you now that my election means that this nation shall open its mints to the free coinage of both metals at the earliest possible moment. Not only that, but my election means that this nation shall treat the silver dollar just as it treats the gold dollar and that we shall not issue bonds to buy gold."

If the treasury gold reserve is to be replenished by bond sales, it is certain that it can't last long. Foreigners would immediately call for their loans and balances here, and holders of the \$388,000,000 of outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes would quickly withdraw the \$123,000,000 of gold now in the treasury, to either export or hoard it, and leave the holders of the remaining \$265,000,000 to take their pay in silver. That this gold will almost immediately be exported Mr. Bryan admits. On September 24 at Tammany hall he said: "You know that with gold as our only primary money and the fact that the little quantity of gold can be drained away at a moment's notice by foreign creditors, it leaves us, etc. As all our national bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks, they, too, would fall with greenbacks to a silver basis."

In short Mr. Bryan's election would, as soon as the present gold in the treasury is exhausted, put our currency on a silver basis, and all debt, except where otherwise expressly stipulated, would be paid in silver.

It will be observed that this would all happen, even if no free coinage act should ever be passed.

As interest on government bonds would henceforward be paid in silver, and also all dividends on stocks, foreign capital would disappear largely of their holdings in these, and thus necessitate further large remittances of gold.

Their correspondents here and borrowers of foreign money, being called on to pay up, would be compelled to call in their loans and draw their balances out of bank.

All creditors in this country who prefer gold to silver dollars (which includes the bulk of them) would demand all debts due them paid, and getting greenbacks or treasury notes for their bank balances, would present them at the treasury for gold before it was too late. If impossible to get gold they would buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada. It was reported that prior to October 1 over \$6,000,000 in gold had already been deposited in Canadian banks to avoid the risk of the coming election.

In short, every man who had a dollar coming to him would want that dollar paid him while it was still worth 100 cents and before it got to be worth but 51.

The business houses and other debtors called on to pay up would be compelled to call on their debtors, and thus all the debtors in the country would be called on to pay up immediately. The demands on the banks would compel them to call in their loans, and, if not paid, to sell or try to sell the collaterals.

Debtors would be compelled to sell their property at any price, and where all debtors were sellers at once the decline would be such as we have never seen before, because there has never before been such a wholesale calling in of debts, and consequently selling, as this would cause.

Business houses the country over, being unable to collect balances due them or to realize on their stock, except at ruinously low prices, if at all, must fail. Nothing could save them.

Small depositors, nervous and following the larger ones, would draw their balances, and runs on banks would be general.

With these runs on all the banks, they must either break or suspend. In the either the stronger ones would combine and suspend, and the weaker ones and all city banks would fail.

The panic and ruin would far exceed that of 1873 or of 1892, the latter of which, called the "silver panic," was caused by the apprehension only of going on a silver basis. This panic would be caused in part by actually going on that basis.

Mr. Bryan admits this. In the Chicago convention he said: "When you come before us and tell us that we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And the St. Louis Globe-Democrat reported his saying: "I think it (meaning the victory of the free coinage movement) will cause a panic. But the country is in a deplorable condition, and it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity."

In the general scramble by foreign and home creditors for gold, as there is not enough to go round, it would necessarily go to a premium, with the inevitable result that the \$17,000,000 of gold in circulation now in the United States would be exported or hoarded.

Railroad stock with gold mortgages ahead of them (as gold must be bought to pay interest, thus increasing it to that extent) discharging or entirely wiping out the net earnings applicable to dividends, with earnings diminished by the business collapses, would in the general panic become absolutely unsalable. The bottom would have dropped out of them. Banks, therefore, would become unable to realize on their collaterals, and through a combination might see the strongest for a time, ultimately many would fail.

DEMOCRATIZATION WOULD FOLLOW. Factories, mills, building operations, etc., would shut down by wholesale and all classes of workmen, mechanics and laborers generally, except farm hands, would be thrown out of employment.

Wages, instead of rising, paid in the form of food and clothing, would fall in depreciated dollars.

As unemployed laborers could buy neither food nor clothing, the diminished demand would cause the prices of grain, cotton and all farm products to fall. As is always the case even in small panics.

Of course all mortgages paid due or in default would be immediately called in, and if not paid foreclosed and the mortgagee largely wiped out.

It is needless to say that there would be no money to pay for the would land 100 cents, or even 90 or 80, in order, later on, to get back but 51?

The farmer hopes to profit by a silver dollar with which to pay off his mortgage at half its face.

How will this work? On the 6th of November next there would be no more silver dollars in circulation than to-day, nor on the 6th of March next, since no more could be coined until after a free coinage act had been passed.

Such a law could not be passed without the most desperate fight by the opponents of free silver. We could not reasonably expect that the bill would become a law before next September.

Gold would go out, but no silver would take its place. Financial stringency would exist for nearly a year. During all of this time farmers would have no crops to sell and could not get much of the cheap silver money. They would, however, be paying silver prices for everything they have to buy. They could not easily obtain money with which to pay debts, and mortgages would be foreclosed by wholesale.

Business activity would not return at once with restored currency, as credit is a creature of slow growth.

The outcome, therefore, for farmers in debt must inevitably prove disastrous.

As well might farmers think of profit by selling their farm or labor for francs instead of dollars because it takes five francs to make a dollar, and they would consequently get five times as many of them, as that by selling for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, they could make a profit. As many of them, as that by selling for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, they could make a profit. As many of them, as that by selling for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, they could make a profit.

And how would the farmer be benefited if starting in debt, he had in the process lost his farm?

Mr. Bryan claims it is inconsistent to say that free silver coinage will cause disaster, and also that it will double prices.

But a little reflection will show that first one would have a panic, which he admits, and afterward prices would be doubled (in silver).

In this great disaster capitalists would escape unhurt by buying exchange or foreclosing. The hardships and misery would fall upon the laborer and those in debt—that is, upon the mass of the people—and the rich richer and the poor poorer.

Crime and lawlessness would necessarily increase.

Instead of more money, which Mr. Bryan promised us, we have seen that his election means a money famine for a year and more, and instead of "prosperity for the producers of wealth," there would be but losses, hardships and suffering.

In view of these inevitable and many of them conceded consequences of Mr. Bryan's election, is it wise to vote for him?

Bushels and Dollars.

A great proportion of the American people work for wages, salaries or other fixed incomes.

Suppose these incomes were fixed in bushels of grain—so many bushels of grain per day or per week.

Suppose it had been the custom to pay wages in wheat.

Suppose a change was made to count the number of bushels remaining the same.

Would not this reduce wages by just the difference between the value of wheat and corn?

Isn't this what would happen if we changed from the present full dollar standard to a depreciated standard?

Read bushels for dollars, and you have the whole argument in a nutshell.

Why should any workman, any skilled person, any one with a fixed income vote for a cheaper dollar any more than he would vote to have his wages paid in cheaper grain?—N. Y. World.

Simple Facts.

Wages are higher now than at any time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Back dollar wages will now pay much more than any dollar did before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Every workman is better off today than at any time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Why, then, should any workman vote for a return to "the conditions prior to 1873?"

put Up the Price of Corn.

If the United States can double the price of silver "without the aid or consent of any other nation," why couldn't it do the same price of corn? The crop is worth more than the silver crop many times over, even at low prices.

Wheat is being taken care of by the old law of demand and supply. But the populace ought to make the demand that congress fix the price of corn by law.

Dollar Wheat.

"Dollar wheat" before Christmas is the cry in Chicago, now, and between speculation and legitimate demand it may turn out to have been prophetic.

But the country needs wheat, and the country needs wheat in the dollar that shall always bear good as wheat.

Taylor Brothers at Washington are selling 26 pounds granulated sugar for \$1 and 6 pounds Arbuckle coffee for \$1.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from a national grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves many pains and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.

Governor William O. Bradley will speak in Lexington Saturday night.

Ephraim Marsh, who was Secretary of the Indiana Democratic State Committee in 1888, has repudiated the Chicago ticket. Chief Sergeant of the Bothership of Firemen has again made an emphatic statement that he will vote for McKinley.

If betting on the general result means anything, then McKinley is the great favorite. Wagers of 5 to 1 are offered in New York in lots of \$50,000.

An authority on the wheat market in London explains that the rise in the price of grain is due to the shortage in the crop in India and Australia and not to any political manipulation.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 16th, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

John G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. James Wood, Druggist.

